

THE IRISH WAKE.

It is a kindly and human custom in

The old Irish custom of "waking" the dead has given rise to much misrepresentation of the Irish character, and yet in its intention it is a kindly and human custom. To those who do not understand the Irish nature, or the impulses which move it, the drinking, smoking and conversation which take place at "wakes" appear incongruous and repulsive. To the Irish people, on the other hand, there is something very cold, unfeeling and repellent in the English custom of leaving the corpse shut up in a room, all alone, deserted, as it were, by the family. In Ireland we keep close company with our dead to the very last moment.

"Waking" means "watching." We watch affectionately by the body of a dead relative or friend until the time arrives to depart for the burial ground. The body is laid on the bed, covered with a white sheet, leaving exposed the head and the hands, crossed reverently on the breast. The walls about the bed are covered with sheets, on which are often hung branches of flowers and laurel leaves. Seven lighted candles stand on a table near the bed. The room is frequently sprinkled with holy water to keep off the evil spirits who may be hovering around, and on the corpse is a large plate of salt, which is believed to be hygienically efficacious for the watchers.

The Irish people are gregarious in their instincts. They never like to be alone, and this feeling for companionship is strongest when death has visited them closely. A family deprived of a member by death seeks consolation from the neighbors, and the neighbors, ever quick in sympathy, in joy or in sorrow, crowd in to cheer up the spirits of the bereaved, to distract their thoughts from their sad loss. First entering the room where the corpse lies they kneel and say a prayer. But the manifestation of sorrow is confined to the chamber of death. Outside, in the wide kitchen, the neighbors assemble, and snuff, pipes and tobacco, whisky and stout are supplied to them.

There are "wakes" at which stories are told, forfeits are played and a little drollery indulged in, but, as a rule, while every effort is made by the watchers to blunt the edge of sorrow, perfect decorum is preserved, and not an unseemly word is spoken. I have been at many "wakes," and certainly I have never heard a song sung, though it is often said of course by those who do not know—that singing is a common practice at these assemblies. Moreover, there is a motive—founded upon superstition, it is true—for checking the manifestation of grief in the presence of the dead. In some parts of Ireland it is believed that the soul of a departed person is made restless by the tears and regrets of surviving friends and relatives, and that, unable to get to heaven, it hovers about the earth until the sorrow for its departure is appeased. Mourners may, therefore, be seen at "wakes" struggling to repress their sobs and tears. "Don't be crying that way, ashore, or you'll keep him from his rest," was a remonstrance I heard kindly addressed to a young widow who was weeping bitterly over the remains of her husband.—London Telegraph.

Alexander the Great.

No single personality, excepting the carpenter's son of Nazareth, has done so much to make the world of civilization we live in what it is as Alexander of Macedonia. He leveled the terrace upon which European history built. What ever lay within the range of his conquests contributed its part to form that Mediterranean civilization which, under Rome's administration, became the basis of European life. What lay beyond was as if on another planet. Alexander checked this eastward march at the Sutlej, and India and China were left in a world of their own, with their own mechanisms for man and society, their own theories of God and the world. Alexander's world, to which we all belong, went on its own separate way until, in these latter days, a new greed of conquest, begotten of commercial ambition, promises at last to level the barriers which through the centuries have stood as monuments to the stoutest stations of the Macedonian phalanx, and have divided the world of men in twain.—Professor Benjamin Ide Wheeler in Century.

Good Manners Proclaim the Gentleman.

Good manners are a social obligation, and a young man should never make light of them nor pass them over as unworthy of notice. The extreme manners of the fop are silly and unnecessary, but the way a well bred man deports himself is always worth a young man's closest study. Good manners mean comfort for others and the recognition of little social rights, which to pass over is to degenerate. Etiquette books cannot install good manners. One's deportment comes from within. Few men are born without an intuition of what is wrong or right in deportment. It is simply experience that develops the quality. To be good mannered generally means to have consideration for women of every rank in life, and that is a quality which young men cannot possess too strongly.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Educated Germany.

Germany is now the best educated nation of the continent, yet only 100 years ago German teachers in many parts of the country were so poorly paid that they used to sing in front of houses, in order to add to their income by odd pence.

Impaling in Turkey.

Impaling was used as a punishment in Turkey up to 1855. The last men so executed were four Arab sheiks who had rebelled. They were impaled at the four corners of the Bagdad bridge. One of them lived for nine days.

The One Day Cold Cure.

Cold in head and sore throat cured by Kermet's Chocolate Laxative Quinine. As easy to take as candy. "Children's Cure for them." W. Richardson.

Polite Shopman (showing goods)—Here is something I would like to call your attention to, madam. It is the very latest thing out.

Mrs. Rounder (absently)—If there's anything out later than my husband, I'll take it, if only for a curiosity.

How to Do It.

The San Francisco Call has this to say with reference to the election of United States senator:

In three western legislatures not only have there been open charges of bribery, but investigating committees have actually accumulated evidence to sustain them. Only the other day a candidate before the Utah Legislature was accused of offering \$1,500 for a vote, and less than a month ago a member of the Montana Legislature walked to the Speaker's desk and handed over a roll of greenbacks which had been given him by another candidate. In the California Legislature two members have been convicted of accepting the money of a senatorial candidate prior to the election, and in both cases the moral turpitude of the act has not seemed to shock anybody.

It is impossible that such things as these should continue and the principal legislative body of the country survive. Either the power to elect senators must be taken from the legislatures, which have proved entirely unworthy of the trust, or a radical change is bound to take place in the character of the Federal Senate. It is incredible that men who reach positions in that body by the use of money can become honest or trustworthy afterward. No stream ever rose above its source. A debauched and corrupted legislature never produced a senator capable of representing an honest and moral people.

The question is, how to bring this reform about. Petitions and mass meetings have been suggested, and perhaps in their way they might do some good. Votes of the people, which, so far as taken, indicate an overwhelming public sentiment in favor of a change, might also tend to produce the reform.

Before the discovery of One Minute Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now. W. Richardson.

Ritualism Rebuked.

The Richmond Times in commenting on the tendency of many Episcopal churches to modern ritualism says:

"The Southern Churchman, the stout champion of orthodoxy in the doctrines and usages of the Anglican and American Episcopal churches believes in the good old way of worshipping that the early Virginians brought with them from England and established and followed here in the Old Dominion. It does not tolerate any departure from the old landmarks and recognizes no forms nor usages in the historic church for which it stands other than the stately and reverent services authorized by the Book of Common Prayer.

The Churchman never loses an opportunity to strike a blow at the so-called Romanizers in the Episcopal Church—whether in this country, in England, or even in more distant regions. In its recent issues it has been protesting against some of the strange things practiced at the funeral of the late "Father" Brown, in New York—so strange, indeed, that good Bishop Potter left the church before the services were ended.

The Churchman evidently has about the same opinion of the modern ritualists—sometimes improperly called High Churchmen—that Rev. Sidney Smith had of the Puseyites of his day. To a friend who once asked Sidney Smith what Puseyism was, the witty canon replied: "Why, sir, Puseyism is inflexion and genuflection; posture and imposture; bowing to the East and courtesying to the West."

The One Day Cold Cure. Kermet's Chocolate Laxative Quinine for cold in the head and sore throat. Children take them like candy. W. Richardson.

This, from the New York Sun is worth reprinting. "I am not given to joking on so serious a subject as death, said Anna Belmont, 'but here is a death notice that I clipped from a paper in Kenosha, Wis., that is certainly good enough to have been credited to Dickens:

"Death—Smit.—On the 28th inst., Amy Jane Mary Smit, eldest daughter of John and William Smit, aged 1 day 2½ hours. The bereaved and broken hearted parents beg to tender their hearty thanks to Dr. Brown for his unremitting attention during the illness of the deceased and for the moderate brevity of his bill. Also, to Mrs. Williams for loan of clean sheets, to Mr. Wilson for running for the doctor and to Mr. Robinson for recommending mustard plaster."

Happy is the man or woman who can eat a good hearty meal without suffering afterward. If you cannot do it, take KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE. It digests what you eat, and cures all forms of Dyspepsia and indigestion. W. Richardson.

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Mrs. Rounder (absently)—If there's anything out later than my husband, I'll take it, if only for a curiosity.

A Fresh Lieutenant.

A young second lieutenant, who had been graduated from the first class a couple of months before the regular graduation, at West Point, had just joined his regiment, and was walking down the street near the palace, says a writer on Santiago in Leslie's Weekly. He stopped on the corner, and as he did so an old grizzled soldier with a growth of beard on his face and with cavalry sergeant's stripe on his breeches, a blue shirt, and campaign hat, but no other mark of rank about his uniform, except his sergeant's stripe, walked slowly down and stopped in front of the lieutenant, looking around at the different buildings. The young officer fidgeted a few moments under the manner in which the trooper ignored his proximity, and finally turned on him and said, sharply: "Here, you man, did anyone ever teach you how to salute?" "Yes, sir," drawled the trooper, as he glanced at the youngster. "Well, knock your heels together," said the young officer, and the trooper came to attention with the precision of an old soldier. "Now salute," he said, and the trooper's gauntlet came to the rim of his hat and staid there until the young lieutenant answered it, at the same time demanding: "Now, remember this, and don't let this happen again. What is your name, and what do you belong to?" Without relaxing his position from attention the old trooper again respectfully saluted, and remarked dryly: "My name is Samuel Sumner, and I am brigadier general of the cavalry brigade," whereupon the young lieutenant proceeded to copy with many colors of the rainbow with his face as was possible, and slipped away as soon as he dared, forgetting even to apologize.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. W. Richardson.

Doubled His Garden Crop.

One poultry keeper, who is also a gardener, reports that he has succeeded in doubling the crops in his garden by keeping poultry. He has two lots of 14 acres each, and he keeps 100 fowls upon one lot, and his garden in the other. Each year he changes them, using for the garden the lot which had the poultry on it the previous year, which gives him very fertile land for the garden. We should suppose, also, that he would in this way keep his garden quite free from insect pests, and to some extent avoid fungous diseases, while quack or couch grass would be killed out and the weed crops reduced, as a hundred fowls, with a fair proportion of chickens, would not allow weeds to go to seed, or much grass to live on a field of that size which had been cultivated the previous year as a garden. And doubling the crops would more than double the profits, as the labor of expense would not be doubled, and the fertilizer would not need to be as much or as expensive, as he would not require any nitrogenous fertilizer, the hen manure being very rich in that. Potash and phosphatic fertilizers are not very expensive.—American Cultivator.

If you have a cough, throat irritation, weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, croup or hoarseness, let us suggest One Minute Cough Cure. Always reliable and safe. W. Richardson.

"And what do you hear from George, Mrs. Mouser?"

"He's in Manila, you know, and he says he's having such a good time.—We used to have a lot of trouble to get George to take exercise before breakfast. Now he writes that he invariably takes his gun and goes out and kills a man or two every blessed morning before he eats. And it gives him such an appetite!"

For a quick remedy and one that is perfectly safe for children let us recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, tickling in the throat and coughs. W. Richardson.

"George Washington," remarked the strictly practical personage, "was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen and all that sort of thing."

"Yes."

"But he'd probably be the last to get his constituents their share of a river and harbor appropriation if he had to get into the present hustle."

—Washington Star.

"I see that distilled water is really poisonous," said the majah. "That is what comes, sah, of interfering with nature."

"Right, sir," assented the colonel. "Natuah nevah intended the distillery, sah, to be idling its time away on watah, sah."

IT SAVES THE CHILDREN.—Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has saved the lives of thousands of croupy children. It is also without an equal for colds and whooping coughs.

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES.

A MOST WONDERFUL CURE.

FROM SCROFULA AND ITS AWFUL HORRORS—A LIFE SAVED.

A Grand Old Lady Gives Her Experience.

Mrs. Thankful Orilla Hurd lives in the beautiful village of Brighton, Livingston Co., Mich. This venerable and highly respected lady was born in the year 1812, the year of the great war, in Hebron, Washington Co., New York. She came to Michigan in 1840, the year of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." All her faculties are excellently preserved, and possessing a very retentive memory, her mind is full of interesting reminiscences of her early life, of the early days of the State of Michigan and the interesting and remarkable people she has met, and the stirring events of which she was a witness. But nothing in her varied and manifold recollections are more marvelous and worthy of attention than are her experiences in the use of JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. Mrs. Hurd inherited a tendency and predisposition to scrofula, that terribly destructive blood taint which has cursed and is cursing the lives of thousands, and marking thousands more as victims of the deadly angel. Transmitted from generation to generation, it is found in nearly every family in one form or another. It may make its appearance in dreadful running sores, in unsightly swellings in the neck or groin, or in eruptions of varied forms. Attacking the mucous membrane, it may be known as catarrh in the head, or developing in the lungs it may be, and often is, the prime cause of consumption.

Speaking of her case, Mrs. Hurd says: "I was troubled for many years with a bad skin disease. My arms and limbs would break out in a mass of sores, discharging yellow matter. My neck began to swell and became very unsightly in appearance. My body was covered with scrofulous eruptions. My eyes were also greatly inflamed and weakened, and they pained me very much. My blood was in a very bad condition and my head ached severely at frequent intervals, and I had no appetite. I had sores also in my ears. I was in a miserable condition, I had tried every remedy that had been recommended, and doctor after doctor had failed. One of the best physicians in the state told me I must die of scrofulous consumption, as internal abscesses were beginning to form. I at length was told of Dr. Johnston, of Detroit, and his famous Sarsaparilla. I tried a bottle, more as an experiment than anything else, as I had no faith in it, and greatly to my agreeable surprise, I began to grow better. You can be sure I kept on taking it. I took a great many bottles. But I steadily improved until I became entirely well. All the sores healed up, all the bad symptoms disappeared. I gained perfect health, and I have never been troubled with scrofula since. Of course an old lady of 83 years is not a young woman, but I have had remarkably good health since then, and I firmly believe that JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA is the greatest blood purifier and the best medicine in the wide world, both for scrofula and as a spring medicine." This remarkably interesting old lady did not look to be more than sixty, and she repeated several times, "I believe my life was saved by JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA."

MICHIGAN DRUG COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH. W. RICHARDSON.

Small Farms.

The attention of those wishing to purchase a small farm in the fertile county of Clarke is called to the following list: 30 Acres, near Unionville, turpentine, good house, standing, cistern and large young orchard. \$40 an acre.

100 Acres first quality limestone land, fairly improved; on turpentine, near depot, store and postoffice. \$45 an acre.

Dwelling of 8 rooms, large lot, stable, &c., for \$2000.

House and lot of 1 acre, 2 miles from Berryville on turpentine, good.

FARM OF 400 ACRES 4½ miles south of Berryville—3 miles from Unionville—large brick dwelling, tenant house, barn, &c., 45 acres of timber, spring and cold stream of water through the center of the farm. 100 acres of 20, 1 river bottom. One of the most productive as well as one of the best soil farms in Clarke county. Price \$60 per acre.

Farm of 160 acres near Wickliffe, of No. 1 land, under good fencing. Price \$45 per acre.

Farm of 70 acres near Boyce, good dwelling and out buildings at fair price.

House and lot of 14 acres on turpentine two miles north of Berryville. House has 6 rooms, out kitchen, smoke house, small barn with stabling for 6 head of stock, good fruit, cistern at door and well of water 50 feet therefrom. Price \$1000.

We are not advertising the entire list of properties we have to sell, and a description of the farm you may want will prove a guide in selecting from our list. Apply to SNYDER & CROWN, Berryville, Va.

COME TO THE

OLD VIRGINIA DYER.

After Dyeing in Winchester for over forty years, I only wish to remind my friends and the younger generation that I am still Dyeing and am willing to do for all, on terms to suit the times. So bring on your

FADED OR SOILED CLOTHING.

I will make them look like new garments, without the least injury to the goods. Cleaning and Dyeing Gentlemen's and Ladies' Dresses and Shawls, Gents' Hats and Ladies' Gloves and Kid Slippers, cleaned and made to look as new.

UNIFORMS CLEANED AND DYED A SPECIALTY.

Ladies can have their Dresses cleaned and dyed without ripping or injury.

I am also prepared to make, from hair combs Braids, Curls, Puffs, Frizzes, &c., and will clean and dye old Braids.

Nothing returned to parties at a distance without cost of express, as I pay for sending orders one way.

Prof. H. LOVETT, East Piccadilly St., 3 doors above B. & O. R. R. crossing, Winchester, Va. and all 11

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for our clients. Patents taken through Munst & Co. receive special notice. Without Charge.

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For Sale.

Four room dwelling House and Lot on South Main Street. Stable, corn house, carriage house, and running water through lot. Price \$450.

HOUSE AND LOT on East Main Street, Berryville. House in good repair and contains 5 rooms.

SMALL HOUSE on Main Street. Outside Kitchen and Running Water. Very low price.

Apply to SNYDER & CROWN.

Good and desirable Farm

Situated on east side of Shenandoah river 3 miles from Millwood, containing 600 acres—100 acres of river bottom and most of the upland good LIMESTONE land. Fairly improved, and desirable for cultivation or grazing. Will divide and sell in two tracts of 300 acres each.

For Prices and terms apply to SNYDER & CROWN.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—JOSH. EDGAR, Germantown, Cal. For sale by W. Richardson, druggist.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

After having served the public for twenty nine years as

Contractors and Builders,

and erected some of the finest residences and business stands in Berryville and vicinity, we are as good as new, and will continue to give satisfaction, we have always rendered to those who entrust their work to us. With our

Steam Planing and Saw Mill

we are prepared to fill all contracts in connection with our business at reasonable rates.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mantles Plastering Lath,

and other Building Material furnished on short notice. We have in connection with our other business a

Grist Mill and Corn Crusher.

and can furnish CORN MEAL, HORSE FEED, &c., to all in need of the same.

THOMPSON & OGDEN,

BERRYVILLE, VA.

All bills payable at the first of each month unless otherwise provided for

may be.

D. C. SNYDER.

JNO. O. CROWN.

SNYDER & CROWN,

Real Estate Agents,

BERRYVILLE, VIRGINIA.

CLARKE COUNTY, VA.

Lies at the head of the noted Shenandoah Valley, and borders on the north on the West Va. line. The river flows through the center of the county, dividing it from Loudoun and Fauquier counties. Warren county is on the south and Frederick on the west. The Shenandoah river flows through the eastern part of the county, at the foot of the Blue Ridge.

In aggregate agricultural wealth Clarke county is probably the richest county in the State. The exactness of fertility of her soil, the healthfulness of her climate, and the beauty of her diversified landscape are subjects that charm the tongue of all who have ever visited this county. The surface of the main part of the county, lying between the Shenandoah and the Shenandoah rivers, is gently undulating—just sufficiently for drainage. The soil is peculiarly adapted to the growth of wheat and corn, clover and timothy. Blue grass is indigenous, and soon foras, on uncultivated fields, a soil equal to the far-famed fields of Kentucky. It belongs to the limestone formation—the limestone being readily obtained on almost every farm for building purposes and for burning into lime. Besides wheat, corn and hay, which are the chief products and for burning into lime. Besides wheat, corn and hay, which are the chief products and for burning into lime. Besides wheat, corn and hay, which are the chief products and for burning into lime.

Good roads traverse the county in every direction, and four macadamized turnpikes centre at Berryville, the county seat, which contains a population of about 1000. There are eight churches in the county, and public schools—school houses supported by county and state being located at convenient points all over the county. Taxation at a cash valuation of property is about \$1 on the \$100 for all purposes—State, county, schools and roads.

The Norfolk and Western Railroad, a road managed with a view of building up the country through which it passes, extends through the center of the county in its northern and southern course, affording ready means for travel or shipments of products either north or south. Besides this railroad, we are looking hopefully for the extension of the Washington and Northern Railroad, its present terminus—distant from Berryville to miles—which will cross the county from east to west, giving us at the railroad facilities we could desire, and placing us by rail within 60 miles of the national capital.

Clarke county, sooner or later, is destined to become the seat of manufacturing industries, because of her extensive and virgin deposits of brown hematite ore. Shafts sunk on one farm alone led the expert making the investigation to conclude that a million tons of iron ore could be mined at that place. These ore deposits are found in the river hills, distant from Berryville only five miles, and the surveyed route of the Wash. O. & West. R. R. runs through these rich deposits. They will eventually tempt capitalists to develop them, and their development will add to the value of the real estate of the county.

As a general thing the farms in this county are large. Were they cut up into small tracts like those in the Cumberland Valley, Pa., the number of farms and population of the county would more than double. There is no good reason why outside parties wishing to invest in these lands may not combine for their purchase and arrange for a division of the same. The timber of the county consists of walnut, black oak, white oak, hickory, locust, &c.

2½ miles from Berryville. Large, square, modern-built dwelling, barn and out buildings. Running water through the farm. Spring not far off and well of water at kitchen door. Tenant house. Price \$1300.

3 miles from Berryville, same distance from Boyce. Large stone mansion-house recently remodelled under the supervision of a distinguished New York architect, who stated that it could not be duplicated for less than \$40,000. Lawn of 25 acres; views superb, detached kitchen, laundry, tenant house, servant's houses, ice house, &c. Water abundant. Price \$24,000.

FARM OF 230 ACRES. On Shenandoah river, 100 acres of bottom land, plenty of timber, well watered. Im proves its good. Price \$40 an acre and terms accommodating.

FARM OF 56 ACRES, of first quality limestone land, one-half mile from Berryville with running water. Elevated building site on it, taking in a grand mountain and land scape view. Price \$80 per acre.

FARM OF 400 ACRES, on Shenandoah river, 3 miles from station on N. & W. R. 150 acres river bottom; 75 acres of timber. Well improved. Price \$45 per acre.

FARM OF 100 ACRES, near Boyce, 18 acres in timber; well in yard; running water in barnyard. House contains 8 rooms; outbuildings new. Price \$45 per acre.

FARM OF 1200 ACRES, iron and other ore on it, 2 miles of Shenandoah river front, 100 acres of best river bottom land, producing from 25 to 30 bushels of wheat and 15 bushels of corn per acre without the use of fertilizers. 400 acres of good upland for gr. s. and oak, poplar, chestnut and pine. Situated on beautiful river bottom, and chestnut rail the premises for all time free of cost or expense. Susceptible of division into two or more farms, prices sufficiently numerous for a colony. This is a rare opportunity for investment or prospective speculative deal in iron or other ores. Price \$15,000.

FARM OF 230 ACRES, near Millwood; improvements first-class, and one of the most desirable homes in that locality. Price \$80 per acre.

FARM OF 25 ACRES; iron ore, manganese, &c., on it, five miles from Berryville, on west side of Shenandoah river; 25 acres of river bottom; the highest and best quality of limestone land; the timber and highland are valuable as containing large beds of iron ore. Improvements are large brick dwelling with frame wing, situated on an eminence affording a grand view of mountain and river; 2 barns and every outbuilding needed, tenant house, 1200 orchard, &c. Price \$21,000.

FARM OF 230 ACRES, on Shenandoah river; 100 acres river and creek bottoms; abundance of timber; well watered; good improvements, barn, &c.

FARM OF 128 ACRES, lying near the Old Chapel, improved with frame dwelling abundance of timber and fine stream of running water; well fenced; land in excellent state of cultivation, limestone. Price \$50 per acre.

PARTIAL LIST OF FARMS.

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HOUSES AND LOTS.

A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT. Situated near the square where the business of the town is done, within 100 feet of Winston Hall. This lot fronts 100 feet on Main street, has a depth of 200 feet, and can be divided into two lots for either residence or business stands. Price \$3200.

HOUSE AND LOT OF 2 ACRES. Situated a few hundred yards below the depot on turpentine. House has six rooms—stable, out-buildings and well of water at the door. Price \$2,000.

HOUSE AND LOT. On East Main street. House has 7 rooms. Lot 60 feet front by 180 feet front; running water on the lot. Price \$3000.

HOUSE AND LOT OF 3 ACRES. In Millwood. House two-story brick with wing. Stable and all out-buildings on the lot. Price \$3000.